

2006
BAY & WATERSHED
RESTORATION GRANTS



What is nonpoint source pollution?

- Pollution entering a waterbody from diffuse sources
- Hydromodification--channels, dams, culverts, land use

Eligibility to Apply for Grants

Funding Source	Governmental	Non-governmental	
	Govts., quasi-state agencies, public schools, universities	Non-profit watershed/ Env./conser. orgs	Other non-gov. entities, for/profits, private schools, incorporated individuals
BWRF Gov. Sub-Fund \$7.1M	Yes	No	No
BWRF Non-Gov Sub-Fund \$700K	No	Yes	Yes
Federal 319 NPS \$800K	Yes	Yes	No

RFP Timeline



- Public workshop—July 12
- Deadline for pre-proposals—July 28
- Comments on pre-proposals – August 11
- Final proposals due—September 15 4:00 pm
- Approval of projects—Winter 2006

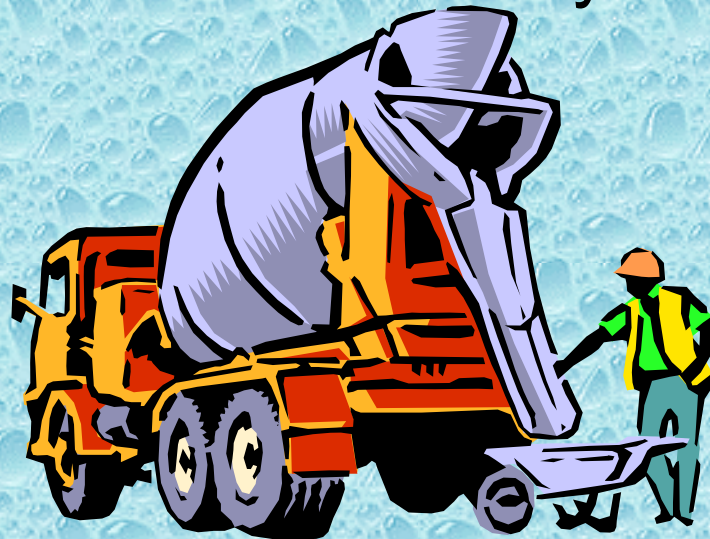
Project preference

- Group 1 or 5 waters of the 303(d) list
 - Appendix A in the RFP
- Other projects
 - Abate specific NPS problems (e.g. groundwater impacts, salt piles, etc.)
 - Water with documented water quality impairments

What, match?!



- Must related directly to project
- May be cash or “in-kind” contribution
- Employee time OK if directly related to the project



Match Requirements

- NPS 319: 40% of total project costs
- BWRF – Governmental Entities: at least 50%
- BWRF – Non-Governmental Entities: at least 50%

What about land acquisition?

- Not eligible for grant funds
- OK as a source of match only if:
 - Land not owned prior to project start
 - Land used only for BMP
- Not OK as a source of match if:
 - BMP build on land currently owned by the project sponsor.



How much match if my project looks like it fits both funds?

- If your project will work under both the NPS 319 grant as well as the BWRF fund, you should have a minimum of 25% non-grant match demonstrated in your application (see project proposal form – pg.23 of RFP)

Project evaluation



- Step 1: Staff review/screening
- Step 2: Subcommittee review
- Step 3: Director's approval

Announcement & Grant Awards follow



Application Evaluation Criteria

Applications will be rated upon the following:

- Severity and Magnitude of the Problem (existing conditions)
- Resource Value and Proposed Project Benefits (e.g. drinking water supply, bathing beach, etc.)
- Beneficial Impacts to the Waters of the State

Application Evaluation Criteria

- Technical Merit (Likelihood of Success)
- Consistency With Approved Plans (e.g. TMDL, stormwater mgt. plan, SAM plan, etc.)
- Readiness to Proceed (e.g. design complete, financing in place)



NO!!!!!!



- Starting Project Work Prior to Executed Grant Agreement
- Automatic Extensions
- Indirect Expenses (possible Federal exception for non-profits)
- Drainage/Flood Control Projects
- Advance Payments

Top 5 Application Pitfalls



5. Proposal format NOT followed
4. No measurable goals
3. Unclear designation of responsibilities
2. MBE/WBE better be at 10% or better – don't forget this....
1. Poorly planned projects will not be funded. This is your project – think it through!

What are pre-proposals?

- Pre-proposals allow you to run your ideas past us for feedback
- Submitting a pre-proposal does not guarantee funding of your project
- Fill out the pre-proposal form in full on pages 19 and 20 of the RFP (NO BLANKS!)
- Due by July 28, 2006 4pm – no later

How do I write a proposal?

- Note changes from previous RFPs – follow instructions!
- All Forms (A and B) plus Narrative Description are mandatory. Fill in completely and leave no blanks!
- Site location map required if project if applicable
- Supporting material is optional
- Instructions/Forms start on page 21 of RFP (Appendix D)

What makes a good proposal?

- Project is specific and will solve a demonstrated NPS water quality problem
- Project is well-thought through
- Project narrative is concise, clear and easy to understand
- Budget is realistic and match is appropriate

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Bond Fund (BWRF)

Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Non-Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Purpose:

**Reduce pollutant loadings into
Narragansett Bay and state
watersheds by addressing nonpoint
sources and stormwater management
including illicit connections to
stormwater collection systems**

Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Eligible Projects:

- The construction (including feasibility and design phases) of structures and BMPs to mitigate, control or eliminate NPS pollution
- The purchase of additional or upgraded equipment to enhance BMPs in RIDEM-approved stormwater management plans

Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Eligible Projects (continued):

- Identification, mitigation, control or elimination of illicit point source connections to the stormwater collection system

Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Ineligible Projects:

- Drainage or flood control – project must address stormwater quality
- Land purchase – the cost of land directly associated with the project can be used as match
- Septic systems serving single residential units
- Replacement BMP equipment
- Hydromodification Projects (e.g. fish ladders, dam removal)
- Aquatic Habitat Restoration

Non-Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Eligible Applicants:

- Businesses
- Non-profit organizations
- Churches
- Private schools and colleges
- Public utilities
- Farms
- Incorporated individuals
- Watershed Organizations

Non-Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Eligible Projects:

- The construction (including feasibility and design phases) of structures and BMPs to mitigate, control or eliminate NPS pollution
- Identification, mitigation, control or elimination of illicit point source connections to the stormwater collection system

Non-Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Eligible Projects (continued):

- Repair/upgrade of septic systems serving the non-governmental applicant

Non-Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Ineligible Projects:

- Drainage or flood control – project must address stormwater quality
- Land purchase – the cost of land directly associated with the project can be used as match
- Septic systems serving single residential units

Non-Governmental Entities Sub-Fund

Ineligible Projects (continued):

- Replacement BMP equipment
- Hydromodification Projects (e.g. fish ladders, dam removal)
- Aquatic Restoration Projects
- Projects whose primary result is the improvement of business operations and/or productivity

Applicant eligibility (319)

- Governmental entities
- Public schools/universities
- Nonprofits with appropriate administrative capacities
- Other interested parties should consider collaboration

Project categories

- OMWP implementation projects--*to implement community OWMPs* (\$25-200K; 40% match)
- Water quality restoration
 - *Feasibility and design phase* (\$25-200K; 40% match)
 - *Implementation projects*--restore NPS impaired waters (\$25-200K; 40% match)
- Habitat restoration – where degraded conditions contribute to water quality or designated use impairments.
 - *Design and implementation of restoration projects.* (\$25-200K; 40% match)

When is stormwater a point source?

- If a RIPDES Phase I permit is required
- If a RIPDES permit for an industrial activity is required
- RIPDES Phase II???
 - Projects OK if it interrupts stormwater flow and the
 - outfall goes to infiltration
 - outfall goes to sheet flow

Important NEW 319 Info!!!

- Watershed Based Plan Requirement!
 - All NPS 319 projects MUST be consistent with a watershed-based plan. Existing planning documents may include:
 - TMDLs
 - SAMPs
 - Watershed Protection Plans
 - Other qualifying watershed plans

More Important NEW 319 Info!

- Project Time Limit
 - All projects are expected to be completed within the scope of original grant agreement. (Maximum allowable = 3 years) Extensions WILL NOT be routinely granted. Work must be completed by the end of the grant period or funds may be rescinded.
 - So be sure you build enough time into your schedule to allow for potential delays!

$$\text{Award} + \text{Match} = \text{Total}$$



Federal 319

- Award = up to 60% of total
- Match = at least 40% of total
- Therefore: Match = $\frac{2}{3}$ Award
- To figure out match, multiply requested award by 0.667.

